

VERY LITTLE CHANGE.

The Figures Still Show Goff is Elected Governor.

THE DEMOCRATIC RECOUNT.

And What It is Expected to Do. Empty Claims of Fleming's Men. Judge Fleming's Frank Admission—The "Count Out" Farce.

The INTELLIGENCER's table showing the result of the election for Governor is not materially changed this morning. The official vote of one or two more counties, makes a slight alteration in Judge Fleming's favor, but still leaves General Goff with a safe majority, and leaves the tactics now being pursued by the defeated Democracy in the Congressional count are resorted to in the State. Gen. Goff will take his seat as Governor. The acknowledgement of Judge Fleming, who is more frank and honest than his managers, that the official vote of the counties of McDowell and Wyoming counties, both of which are known to have given Republican majorities, will determine the result, is significant. It shows that the Democrats are aware that the INTELLIGENCER's figures are reliable, and that their only hope is that the official count in the two counties named will swing the election. The result settled and it is now only a question of majority. It is apparent that the Democratic manipulators are waiting to hear from those two counties, with the hope that they can make what they are pleased to call a "recount" in some other county wipe out Goff's majority. Be this as it may, General Goff will be the next Governor of West Virginia. The Democratic managers and organs still claim the State is "safe," but for some mysterious reason abstain from giving figures. The reason they give for this course is that "it is too ridiculous for belief." The Democrats have all the machinery, both National and State at their disposal, and if there is any "monkeying" with the returns, the people will know whom to hold responsible. The Republicans have a fair fight and have won: They are holding no post-election secret conferences. Their candidate remains at home quietly attending to his business, and is content to trust the justice of the cause with the people. If the Democratic conspirators are successful in the attempt to deprive the people of their chosen Governor, the rebuke will come with such force at the next election as to preclude all possibility of a count.

There is no change in the Congressional situation in this district. The late, entitled "A Re-count," will be resumed to-day, and it is easy to see how the result will be. In the Fourth District there is no longer any doubt of the election of the Republican candidate, while the Third District is still in doubt.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

What the Latest and Most Reliable Figures Show.

	Fleming's Majority.	Goff's Majority.
Barbour	18	173
Berkeley	22	173
Boone	22	173
Calhoun	22	173
Clay	22	173
Conaway	22	173
DeWitt	22	173
Franklin	22	173
Garrett	22	173
Greenup	22	173
Harmon	22	173
Harrison	22	173
Jefferson	22	173
Lincoln	22	173
Logan	22	173
Mason	22	173
Meigs	22	173
Mingo	22	173
Monroe	22	173
Morgan	22	173
Myers	22	173
Nichols	22	173
Putnam	22	173
Randolph	22	173
Roane	22	173
Summers	22	173
Taylor	22	173
Tucker	22	173
Wayne	22	173
West	22	173
Wood	22	173
Wyoming	22	173
Total	11,546	11,546

Goff's majority, 115,466.

FLEMING ONLY SLIGHTLY HOPING.

He says it all depends on Official Figures from Two Counties—He is Franker than His Committee and the Wheeling Organ. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

GRATON, W. VA., Nov. 18.—Judge A. R. Fleming breakfasted at the Graton house this morning on his return home from Parkersburg, where he had met a portion of the Democratic State Committee. To your correspondent he said the vote on Governor would be exceedingly close, and that the result depended almost wholly on the returns from McDowell and Wyoming counties. If the majorities were what the Democrats claimed from unofficial sources he would be elected by 100 or so majority. If they were what the Republicans claimed it would elect Gen. Goff by a small majority. The Judge seemed to be in pretty fair condition, considering the hard race he has had, but from his conversation indicated that he had only a slight hope of coming out ahead.

Barbour County's Official Vote.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PHILIPPI, W. VA., Nov. 18.—Following is the official vote of Barbour county: Cleveland, 1,508; Harrison, 1,493; Streator, 9; Fluke, 2. For Congress, Wilson, 1,500; Fluke, 1,477; Sturm, 6; Burt, 1. For Governor, Fleming, 1,501; Goff, 1,483; Eirnsel, 8; Carlsbad, 2. The votes of other State officers are about the same. The county gave 1,482 majority against the prohibition amendment.

Upshur County's Vote.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Nov. 18.—The official vote of this county is as follows: Cleveland, 841; Harrison, 1,717; for Governor, Goff, 1,731; Fleming, 833; for Congress, McElarris, 1,717; Alderson, 840; Henson, 18; for Auditor, Duffy, 1,735; Bowers, 1,717; for Court of Appeals, Fleming, 840; English, 1,717; McWhorter, 1,735; Mason, 1,715; for Senate, Farnsworth, 855; Davis, 1,688.

The Fayette Majority.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Nov. 17.—Goff's official majority in Fayette, seven hundred and thirty-two.

Pendleton's Majority in Lewis.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WESTON, W. VA., Nov. 18.—Pendleton's majority in Lewis county, official, is 117.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Smith Elected by a Safe Majority Despite Jackson's Claims.

Smith, Republican, has been elected to Congress from the Fourth district beyond a doubt. The recount is not finished in some of the counties, but enough gains have been made by Smith already to insure his election. Following are the majorities:

	Majorities.	Smith.
Calhoun	492	---
Clay	261	---
Conaway	261	---
DeWitt	261	---
Franklin	261	---
Garrett	261	---
Greenup	261	---
Harmon	261	---
Harrison	261	---
Jefferson	261	---
Lincoln	261	---
Logan	261	---
Mason	261	---
Meigs	261	---
Mingo	261	---
Monroe	261	---
Morgan	261	---
Myers	261	---
Nichols	261	---
Putnam	261	---
Randolph	261	---
Roane	261	---
Summers	261	---
Taylor	261	---
Tucker	261	---
Wayne	261	---
West	261	---
Wood	261	---
Wyoming	261	---
Total	2,033	2,033

Smith's majority, 2,033.

Smith's Election Assured.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., Nov. 18.—The recount in this county is completed. Smith, candidate for Congress, has a majority of four hundred and seventy-one, a gain for him of 8 votes over his majority heretofore published.

Jackson County Official.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

RAVENSWOOD, W. VA., Nov. 17.—Jackson official gives Harrison a majority of 202; Goff, 306; Bowers, 297; Lewis, 255; Hubbard, 293; Smith, Congress, 380.

Disfranchising Their State.

Ohio State Journal.

The Democratic leaders in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Louisiana were jingling to count out the Republican majority in the House; but it is scarcely possible that they can succeed. In Alabama and South Carolina five Republicans who were fairly elected have already been purged without the assent of the Democratic Governors and the Democratic Clerk of the House to reverse the verdict of the people and give them a majority. Whether they succeed or not they have again disgraced their order, and are wholly unconscious of having in any particular, in word or in deed, said or done that which can properly be construed as a violation of the process of the court. I have done everything in my power to comply with the order of the court, and in the face of the fact, which I could not for a moment forget, that one of the experts, Prof. Marks, has denounced me and my invention for years, and manifested his hostility to me upon the occasion of the visit of the experts to my shop, and subsequently, as I am told, and believe, at a full meeting of the experts, pronounced my invention to be a swindle and myself to be a swindler.

In face of the further fact that Dr. Cresson has, as I have been informed, during a period of four also, but in a more qualified manner, derided my invention, and the truth has been made to appear by recent statements made by Prof. Marks in his public press, in which he asserts that my invention is a swindle, any well be assumed by the court I think, and I am entitled, I think, to the benefit of the assumption, that men who subject matter in an invention to disfigure, if they could, to my disadvantage and injury, under all circumstances where they could possibly do so. In other words, I believe that no report should be expected by the court in which would reach to me in the writing of which Dr. Cresson and Prof. Marks were concerned, and in this instance, as I am informed, both of the reports were written by Dr. Cresson.

Judge Finletter, at the conclusion of Mr. Keely's remarks at once committed him to my assumption, holding that he had not purged himself of the contempt. The inventor was driven to the jail in a carriage, and is now confined in a cell on the third floor. He said after reaching the jail before he was taken sick and he did not know what to do, although I've been taught to expect most anything. Time, however, will right it all. All will be explained, and people will see which side I've been wronged. Kelly will remain in jail until he has purged himself of contempt.

Randall Recovering.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Congressman Randall has so far recovered from his health that he hopes to be able to resume his seat in the House of Representatives soon after the opening of the session next week. He remains at Gastonia, near Wayne station, on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, where he has resided since he left Washington last spring. He looked remarkably well this afternoon, considering the hard siege he has passed through and was in excellent spirits. He began to talk to me in the evening, and his physician, Dr. Robert W. Martin, expressed the belief that his patient is in no danger of a relapse.

Belmont Going to Spain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Representative Perry Belmont, of the First New York district, has been tendered and has accepted an appointment as United States Minister to Spain to succeed J. M. T. Curry, resigned.

Mr. Belmont will at once transmit to the Governor of New York his resignation as a Representative, in order that his place may be filled by a special election. His resignation as a member of the House will create a vacancy in the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which he is chairman.

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A Damaging Fire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Sewell's building, a four-story brick, corner Washington street, was damaged to the extent of \$30,000 by fire this morning. Partly insured.

Minister of the Interior—Victims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Rev. Charles J. Handley, rector of St. Paul's church, and Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in New Hampshire, was found dead in his chamber at 9 o'clock this morning. The cause was doubtless apoplexy.

A Republican House.

Democrats Now Concede It—Reed, of Maine, May Be Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator Quay spent some time yesterday at headquarters, and appeared to be in the best of spirits. He was more communicative than usual and talked freely in regard to the alleged attempt of the Democrats to steal a majority of the House. He declared positively that the Republicans would be able to show the election of 168 members, or a majority of five, and he cared little what course the Democratic manipulators pursued in working the machinery in Democratic districts and States to get a majority of the certificates into the hands of the party candidates. The Republicans had fairly elected a majority, and will hold with an iron hand what they had won with the ballot.

General Clark, Chief Clerk of the House, was as usual at his room at the Capitol. He has, however, ceased to claim the possibility of a Democratic majority. He would not admit that he had given up the contest, but merely asserted that there was nothing certain about it. A Democratic friend of his informed the editor of the Exchange that the General had told him privately, a day or two ago, that there was no doubt in regard to the Republican majority, but it would not be more than three days before the House would be organized. Chairman Quay claims five, with a possible majority of ten, and has every quarter to-day, that the Democrats have abandoned hope, and finally conceded that the Republicans will organize the House of the Fifty-first Congress.

Representative Butterworth, of Ohio, arrived here yesterday, and says that he is not a candidate for the Speakership, but would prefer to be on the floor, he is quite willing to abide by the judgment of the House majority. It is rumored in this connection that Reed, of Maine, who walked to the city in response to inquiries, to say that he will be a candidate for the Speakership. If this be true, the question is as good as settled, for all agree that Reed can have it if he wants it.

A BRIDGEBURN'S GOOD-BYE.

He Shoots Himself in the Brain, While Viewing Niagara Falls.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Among the passengers on Grand Trunk train No. 8 last night, due here at 7:10 o'clock, was a good-sized man who, immediately upon the arrival of the train, proceeded to the baggage room, where he had a trunk and a roll of blankets checked for New York. Leaving the baggage room, he walked to the north side of the depot, where he drew a 44-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver and placed the muzzle in his mouth, discharging the weapon, the ball passing upward into the brain.

The man, the suicide's pockets brought to light a number of cards reading, "Mr. Fred Barber, 23 Chipping House Road, Sheffield." Barber came to the Falls from Hamilton, on the 14th instant, with a lady, and registered at the Hotel Hamilton. "Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barber, Sheffield, Eng." He asked to be directed to a Methodist minister, and it is surmised that the couple got married.

They remained at the Prospect House until the evening of the 16th, spending much of the time out walking and in viewing the falls. They left for Hamilton the same evening. It was on his return from Hamilton, on his way to New York, that Barber committed the deed.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The President has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed in the case of Thomas Thurbur, convicted in the district of Kansas, of the murder of a woman.

The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Committee Saturday made the following appropriations for missions: Norway, \$13,000; Sweden, \$25,000; Denmark, \$8,362; Bulgaria, \$19,220.

Mr. Peter Mitchell, wife of the late Milwaukee millionaire, who was reported seriously ill at the Hotel Parkersburg, died at 10 o'clock this morning, after a long illness.

George F. Croft, a telegraph operator from Easton, Pa., was arrested at Chicago Saturday as a fugitive from justice. He was employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Easton, and is charged with larceny in making out and signing false bills of lading.

A special from Charleston, S. C., contains an emphatic denial of the story that the Democrats of the South propose to punish their party for the alleged defection of Tammany and the County Committee by making a bargain with the Republicans to vote with them hereafter.

O. C. Luchart was found dead in bed at Wichita, Kansas. An examination showed that deceased had taken his own life by cutting the arteries in his left wrist. He was from Chicago, where he was last seen, and was engaged actively in the coal business. He was over 70 years of age.

The Washington Post says it is generally understood that August Donath, of that city, will be the next Public Printer. Some statements recently made in regard to the official appointment of the Typographical Union, indicate that his appointment was agreed upon in the event of Harrison's election.

Miss Flora Schmidt, the young woman who was taken to Bellevue Hospital Friday night from the lodging house, No. 414 Adams street, New York City, who died with all the symptoms of yellow fever, died in that institution. The autopsy showed that she died of acute gastritis, and not of yellow fever.

The Board of Trustees of Columbia College have decided to establish an annex for women students. In a general way the official organ of the college, connected with Harvard. It will be a separate institution, but will have as professors and instructors the members of the regular Columbia faculty.

A case of leprosy exists at Harold, Hughes county, Minn. The subject is a man named John, who was taken to the State Hospital at St. Paul, Minn., where he is now being treated.

Indians at the Standing Rock Agency, Dak., are very much incensed over the report that their reservation will be thrown open to settlement without their consent, and that they will not be consulted in the matter. Several councils have been held, and the chiefs have advised their people to resist any attempt of this kind.

A gentleman in Washington has received a letter from Senator Allison which removes that gentleman from the list of Cabinet possibilities. The Senator states that under no circumstances would he accept a Cabinet office, even if one were offered him, but that no tender has been made nor does he expect that one will be.

Official returns of the Presidential and gubernatorial vote in Missouri give the following totals: For Cleveland, 281,987; Harrison, 238,325; Fluke, 4,957; Streator, 15,838; total vote, 519,089; For Francis, D., 255,823; Kimball, R., 241,591; Manning, L., 15,340; Low, P., 3,076; Francis, D., 15,340; Low, P., 3,076; Francis, D., 15,340; Low, P., 3,076.

W. D. Washburn, Ignatius Donnelly and Senator Sabin are in the field as candidates to succeed the latter in the United States Senate from Minnesota. Another candidate is looming up in the person of ex-Governor McGill. There is no doubt that Sabin and Donnelly are pulling together, and that the latter is working for the former to repay Sabin for helping him to secure his nomination.

Barry's Manifesto.

A Scorching Arraignment of Powderly's Administration.

POWDERLY IS VINDICATED.

By the General Assembly—Endorsement of the Expulsion of Barry from the General Executive Board.

Saturday's Business.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Sunday has been a quiet day with the delegates to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, although many of them were actively and closely engaged in committee work.

This evening a lecture for the benefit of the poor of this city was given by the General Master Workman Powderly in Masonic Hall. One of the delegates was selling tickets to the Knights and Mr. Powderly asked no questions, but investigated and found he had bought a ticket to his own lecture. This lecture was in charge of a local Catholic church, and the proceeds will be disbursed by the subject was Temperance, being appropriate to the day and occasion.

Hon. Thomas B. Barry, the expelled member of the General Executive Board, was at work all day in his room and late this afternoon gave the press a long article explaining his position and repeating his former statements against the Powderly administration, he says:

"The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor is not a fair representative of the industrial classes of the country. The most unscrupulous members have been resorted to in order to prevent men who were known to be any way opposed to the administration from being elected as representatives to the General Assembly. The representatives changed in the general office and membership credited to administration districts, and representatives seated in the convention who had no legal right to seats therein, and representatives were lawfully elected denied a seat in the convention. Clerks in the general offices were engaged in manipulating records and selecting local assemblies that were known to be opposed to the administration in order that steps might be taken to prevent the representatives having representation at the convention."

As proof of his assertions he cites the case of District Assembly No. 74, of East Saginaw, which, he claims, was driven out of the order by the administration. He claims that District Assembly No. 1, Philadelphia, is represented here by men chosen by a packed convention. He continues: "This convention is no more free from lobbying than the Minneapolis convention. All those who were expelled from the present grand who control the order from 'Poverty Palace,' are here looking after their master's interests. It is more like a political gathering than a convention of men."

He then takes up Powderly's general denial of his charges, and reiterates his ability to prove all he has said, claiming that Powderly knows this and fears to let him address the General Assembly, and further claiming that his accusations were false they had an opportunity to prove them so before the bar of the order, and then meet out to me the censure which would make me obnoxious in the eyes of all honest men. I appreciate the president's action, and would not claim to be 'Powderly's' friend."

Mr. Barry then gives a review of an article published in the *Journal of United Labor*, of October, 1888, in which he is exposed by Michael Davern, Secretary of district assembly 176, of Augusta, Ga. He explains the attack by saying he prevented Davern from making money out of the order. He next denied that he had advocated strikes before District Assembly 125, of Toronto, as was charged against him in a letter from that assembly.

He asserts that itemized quarterly reports from the Treasurer are not being given, and continues: "If it is against the order, then I am guilty, but that I made any statements that were not true is false." He considers a charge that his claims against the administration were false, made by one John M. Decker, is the work of the administration against himself. He refers to Decker as a "mental light weight," hoping to be rewarded for his perfidy with a position as General Lecturer, notwithstanding his incompetency and his ignorance of economics, and adds concerning him: "In the State Assembly he did not reply to a statement made there, but, like a skulking coward, shielded himself from the work of the administration against his will."

He says that same State Assembly censured the administration and wanted to run Barry as a candidate for General Master Workman. He quotes the board's report of his expulsion and refers to it as "in keeping with the other malicious falsehoods published by the General Executive Board."

He denies ever having anything to do with the Provisional Committee and repeats that he was "expelled for telling the truth." Being charged with "plundering," he says, "I invite an investigation into the matter, and a court of law would be a good place for them to prove their charge of plunder against me."

He closes with a denial of the charge that he had not been a member of the order since last spring, having been a member of a local order, and that he had fraudulently obtained money from the General Treasury.

Although Barry's future actions are not yet clearly known, the delegates and close friends of Powderly profess to have no doubt as to the result. They expect, if he does anything, to attempt to do so, if he does anything, to attempt to do so, if he does anything, to attempt to do so.

It cannot be predicted how strong it will be. He believes he will have a big personal following and says the one thing that will be required in such an order will be strict honesty."

POWDERLY SUSTAINED.

An Overwhelming Majority Endorses His Administration—Funds Donated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Almost every industry of importance in the United States is represented at the Knights of Labor General Assembly now being held in this city. Miners, ironworkers, glass

men, shoemakers, painters, street carmen, business men, clerks, telegraph operators and others are represented on the floor of the convention by those actively engaged in these various occupations.

The Committee of State of the Order got the floor ahead of the Grievance Committee Saturday, and the time was devoted to hearing its reports. On the recommendation of the committee the Treasurer is ordered to pay the mileage on the last day of the session at the rate of four cents a mile each way. In view of the balance of \$40.39 reported as being in the Treasury, some fears have been expressed by outsiders that there would be no money on hand to pay mileage. This morning it was announced that \$5,000 had been received by the Treasurer since November 1, and of the amount \$355 was from new charters, showing over twenty new assemblies of two or more counties. The Treasurer of the glassmen, District Assembly 300, announced that in case of need they had \$100,000 from which the General Executive Board could draw as much as needed. District Assembly 48, of Cincinnati, offered \$3,000 as a gift, and others volunteered various sums making the aggregate \$150,000. Nearly every delegate tried to make some offer, and by so doing prove the falsity of certain newspaper stories regarding the bankruptcy of the order.

A resolution has been introduced to the effect that no action should be taken on the question of immigration restriction. This was adversely reported, and after a lively debate, in which the question of foreign immigration was pretty thoroughly discussed, the committee report was adopted.

The subscription of money for the payment of mileage and other necessary expenses was an endorsement of the Powderly administration, and the scene, which it was done, was an exhibition of the General Master Workman's ability to get prompt advantage of the first chances to test the fidelity of the delegation to him. When it appeared that more money than was in the Treasury was needed, the delegates of the Pittsburgh glass workers, placed the contents of their treasury amounting to \$100,000 at the disposal of the order, and handed in \$5,000 for immediate use. Mr. Powderly took advantage of the opening and made a speech on the subject who wanted to help to stand up the majority of the delegates arose and quickly announced the money they would give, the amount reaching \$150,000, as has already been stated. This is a practical endorsement of the expression of confidence in the administration which has been made by the present General Master Workman's advice will be taken and he will be urged to remain in office.

The Barry case was the second matter considered at the afternoon session. First came a report on the resignation of the W. C. T. U., and the Committee on Appeals and Grievances then got the attention of the General Assembly and reported the celebrated Barry case.

Thomas B. Barry, of Michigan, a member of the General Executive Board, was expelled from the order by that board for circulating vilifying reports about other members. Barry claimed in various interviews and notably in his speech last spring in the State Assembly in New York that T. V. Powderly and his close advisers were extravagant and corrupt, and by their mismanagement were fast destroying the Knights of Labor as an organization.

Barry then took the floor and expounded his views on the subject. He claimed that he had not been given a fair trial according to the laws of the order an appeal was taken from the decision of the Board. This appeal came from an assembly of 125 delegates, and was taken by L. S. Doscht, and was made by that assembly because of Barry's claims of unfair treatment. As has been already said, the matter was under consideration by the Grievance Committee Friday night, and by a unanimous vote they decided in favor of the General Executive Board.

Although not, strictly speaking, a follower of Barry, George Schilling, of Chicago, took the floor in his behalf and made a strong speech in favor of the expelled member.

General Master Workman Powderly resigned his chair to Secretary Elliot, of the Grievance Committee, and made a careful statement of his side of the case. He had no objection to the debate, but that no applause would be allowed so that the delegates expressed their approval of what was said by their votes. The report of the committee had included the proceedings of the board on saying that Barry's remarks were untrue, and Powderly's remarks were included a review of the whole business.

At the end of the debate the roll was called, and the General Executive Board was sustained by a vote of